

It is perfectly natural for the "Wine and Spirit Exchange," of Philadelphia, to disapprove of the course of the legislature in regard to prohibition. Nobody imagined that a constitutional provision forbidding the sale or manufacture of liquors in this state would give delight to the dealers in "wine and spirits." They have no lot for what they call "hostile legislation." They have their way of looking at the subject, and from their point of view they necessarily denounce the action of the legislature as a "systematic attack upon their trade." Alas! it is a pity they should have a trade that is so open to attack, and which is of such a character that, from another and a higher standpoint, it can only be looked upon with the eye of aggression, and must always be treated as a foe. What a doleful and almost Satanic "will they give utterance to when they proclaim to the world that "they are forced, in defence of their interests, to combine against and to recognize as enemies, those who are prominent in procuring legislation to their injury." If they are justified in assuming such an attitude, simply for the protection of their own selfish interests, how much greater must be the justification of those who are striving to protect a broader horizon of interests, extending from the individual, and embracing the commonwealth, and reaching far out into the future. The more their interests are protected the greater is the detriment to the community at large, and what they call "hostile legislation" may prove to be a fountain of the highest beneficence. They purchase their good at the cost of universal life. Life to them, counting by units, is death to the peace and hope and joy of others, counting by hundreds. One dealer in "spirits" may blight a multitude. It is against them and their trade that we need protection. Legislation is for the benefit of the community. It is for the welfare of the individual and the State. Its aim is not to protect those low and sordid interests which fatten upon the misfortune and degradation they entail. There is something wider and deeper and higher to protect than a trade that thrives upon calamity, and spreads misery and demoralization according to the degree with which it flourishes. The good of the community is of greater moment than the personal interests of those who live by a business that continually harms the community, and the more hostile legislation is to such a business, the more friendly it must be to the moral condition of society, and the material advantage of the State.

—From the West we have received a copy of a paper "devoted to the interests of humanity, woman's political equality and individuality," named the *Colorado Antelope*. It is a spicy, sarcastic and enthusiastic paper, which undertakes to right the wrongs of women, and next to the great question which fills the female heart—woman's suffrage, it espouses the cause of the much abused mother-in-law. In its platform of principles it says: Among the features of this paper is a fixed determination to antidote every poisonous jab upon the mother-in-law. No man with a married or marriageable sister can afford to compete in the idiotic strife to say something witty at the expense of that much abused class. But if some Bohemian has no wife or married sister, and has given up all hope of a wife for himself, and is so obtuse as not to see the political power this class will soon exert, and shall continue his jesting, notwithstanding all his misfortunes we shall "answer the fool according to his folly," and perpetrate some outlandish "non-sense" upon some son-in-law or bachelor. See if we don't!

The *Antelope* is a monthly, published at Denver by Mrs. C. M. Churchill. Specimen copies will be sent for ten cents, but if it is mentioned that the application is sent because of this notice in the *Gazette*, seven cents in postage stamps enclosed will insure a specimen copy by return mail.

—Important changes took place in the ownership of *Scribner's Magazine* and *St. Nicholas* on Monday last which leave these periodicals under the same editorial and business management as heretofore, but necessitate changes in the firm title, and in the title of *Scribner's Magazine*. Ten years ago the magazines were started by Scribner & Co., the firm consisting of the Editor of *Scribner*, Dr. J. G. Holland, the publisher, Mr. Roswell Smith, and the general publishing house now represented by Charles Scribner's Sons. About two months ago Mr. Roswell Smith bought of Dr. Holland shares of stock sufficient to give him a controlling interest in Scribner & Co. Nearly the remainder of Dr. Holland's stock was placed with Mr. L. W. Gilder and Mr. R. U. Johnson, of the editorial department, Mr. F. H. Scott, Mr. Oliver Ellsworth and Mr. Chichester, of the publication department, and Mr. Drake, the art editor. On Monday last the minority interest of Charles Scribner's Sons was sold to Mr. Roswell Smith, who, it is said, will share a considerable portion of this stock with "the younger men who have helped to make the fortunes of the two magazines." It is understood that Mr. Charles Scribner made it a condition of the sale that the name of *Scribner's Magazine* and the firm name of Scribner & Co. should be changed within a specified time, it being his wish that the family name should not be associated with the magazine after the publishing house of Charles Scribner's Sons had ceased to have an interest in the periodicals his father helped to establish. The new title of *Scribner's Magazine* will probably be announced in a few weeks. Dr. Holland remains the editor. The general title of *St. Nicholas* will remain the same and Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge will continue to represent the patron saint of the boys and girls.

—What is one man's meat is another man's tribulation. Barnum, the showman, attributes his success to printer's ink; while Barnum, the Democratic chairman, charges his defeat to the same cause.

—Senator Mitchell is described in a Western journal as "the statue of a Roman gladiator Americanized," and that abundant locks and eyes of twinkling hazel complete the list of his attractions.

LAW AND ORDER SUSTAINED.

The law and order people of Cincinnati have elected their Mayor by a majority of over 2,500. The regular Republican candidate, Charles Jacob, who is the present incumbent, refused to enforce the ordinances relative to drinking saloons, gambling dens, and low variety theatres, relying for his re-election upon that element of society which carried on and supported these places, in addition to the advantage of a majority, which a Democratic candidate had to overcome. The Cincinnati *Gazette*, the leading Republican paper, refused to support Jacob, and urged the election of William Means, a decent Democrat. The contest waxed hot, party lines were relaxed, and the campaign resolved itself into the question, Shall law, order and decency prevail, or shall the town be given into the control of rogues, blacklegs, and brothel keepers? The result was a complete triumph over the base element. There is a lesson in this which Bristol has already learned. It is this: Efficient officers, those who attend to their duty, and see that the laws enacted for the government of the town, will be sustained by the people, while those who pander to that class who violate and evade the law, stand a first rate chance of being repudiated by the people at the polls, in the event of their desiring a future election.

UNWILLING TO ABIDE BY THE DECISION.

The action of the Committee in exonerating Miss Anna Scull, Principal of the Hunter Girls' Grammar School, of Philadelphia, of the charges of abusing the religious creed of her Catholic scholars, has created a great deal of feeling among the Catholic residents whose children were sent to this school. On last Sunday evening, Rev. Father Harry, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church, corner of Lehigh Avenue and Boudinot street, Philadelphia, arose during the mission services and in a special announcement from the altar said:

"In view of the recent unjust decision rendered by the special Committee of Investigation of the Nineteenth section School Board in regard to the case of Miss Scull, I request all Catholic parents of this section who have children attending the public schools to withdraw them from such schools until a more definite decision has been reached in the matter."

In consequence of this announcement there were many empty seats in the public schools of the nineteenth section, in which a large number of Catholic children reside, who attend the public schools. The examination showed that Miss Scull was not guilty of the charges brought against her, and so the committee decided. It will not do for any sect or any religion to try to interfere with the management of the public schools of this Commonwealth. They were created, and are sustained by the whole people for the purpose of giving a sufficient education to all classes of children, not regarding the religious belief or social standing of their parents. Any attempt to modify this standard is always promptly met by an emphatic disapproval. Sectarianism is taught in sectarian schools. Reading a chapter in the Bible to the scholars by the teacher is not sectarianism. Teaching facts from history is not sectarianism. If Catholic children, or the children of any other religious belief, are not to hear of these things, the only safe remedy is to withdraw them from the public schools, and place them in the charge of teachers of their own peculiar views.

—Colored men are represented as having handsome farms and valuable herds of cattle in Texas. Senator Burton of Fort Bend County is colored, and is estimated to be worth \$50,000. He is an educated man. While a slave in Virginia he was taught reading and writing by his mistress. She was made very poor by the war, and he then showed his appreciation of her instruction in former days by supporting her in her adversity until her death. On her daughter's wedding day he sent a present of a thousand dollar check. The whole of his property has been acquired in Texas.

—The friends of Temperance secured another victory at Harrisburg on Tuesday evening. The new liquor law which provides for submitting to the people an amendment to the State Constitution, forever prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal, scientific and manufacturing purposes in Pennsylvania, passed the House by a vote of 109 yeas to 59 nays. This has been sent to the Senate for concurrence.

—President Garfield is still serene.

—Mrs. Charlotte Bruce, a dressmaker of Cincinnati, has sued John B. Gibson, a wealthy resident of that city, for \$50,000 for breach of promise of marriage. According to Mrs. Bruce's statement, the two became engaged in 1864, but thirteen years later Mr. Gibson desired to be released on account of opposition to the marriage by his friends, and offered to give Mrs. Bruce \$50,000, to which she agreed and took his note for the amount. Subsequently Mr. Gibson professed to still retain his former passion, and asked to be taken back as a lover. They were then re-engaged to be married, and soon after Mrs. Bruce gave up the \$50,000 note at his request. He then deserted her and afterwards married Mrs. Reakert, a wealthy lady.

—Senator Garland, of Arkansas, disposes an amount of sense which may cost him his place as a Democrat. Speaking of the quarrel over the Senate offices, he says: "I think that, since we have surrendered the more important part of the organization, there is not much use in carrying on the fight for a few minor offices of no real consequence to anybody but those who hold them and those who want them. In my opinion, the sooner the Senate gets through with the business for which this session was called, and adjourns and goes home, the better will it be for all concerned." It will; no statesman, living or dead, ever got closer to a great truth than that.

—Secretary Kirkwood, having over a hundred new clerks to appoint in the Pension Bureau, will look over the papers of the applicants and summon such as appear to be best qualified. These will be put at work with the understanding that if they prove efficient at the end of a month they will be retained; if not efficient they will not be appointed. The objection to a general preliminary examination is that several hundred would be at the expense of a trip to Washington for that purpose—an expense few of them can afford—while the month's pay will at least cause them to lose nothing.

—A dispatch from Constantinople, dated on Monday last, states, "A strong shock of earthquake at Chios, in the island of that name, in the Aegean sea, on Sunday, destroyed houses and seriously damaged nearly all those left standing. Many of the inhabitants were killed, and those left are encamped in fields. Many of the neighboring villages were destroyed. The effects were also felt at Tassme, and the number of those that were killed and injured is estimated at three thousand. The shock was also felt at Carosio, Eubolia and at Tinos. At Syria one house fell."

—A new society has been started in New York city, entitled the Society for the Prevention of Street Accidents, and the police have been invited to telegraph all such accidents to the rooms of the organization at 24 Park place. Among the prominent men on its committees are William M. Evans, Judge Noah Davis and Surgeon Hammond. Its aims are to make loans or donations to persons injured by street accidents who stand in need of it, to prosecute offenders and to compel drivers to have lights on their carriages at night and controlling brakes.

—At Balltown, near Foxburg, Pa., is a well which has recently begun to produce a black oil bearing a close resemblance to coal tar. In its natural state this oil when burned emits a dense black smoke from which a thick soot is deposited. No other well in the vicinity produces anything like it, though the drill passes through the same kind of slate at equal distances in all of them. The people of the vicinity are greatly puzzled and don't know whether or not there is a bonanza among them.

—Puck has a cartoon this week which illustrates perfectly the situation at Washington. A big locomotive is going at full speed, a very mad bull, with the Union brand, has lowered his horns to butt it off, and Engineer Garfield in his anxiety to prevent harm—to the bull—has rushed forward from the footboard to the side of the locomotive to try to persuade the enraged animal to get out of the way. The legend beneath is brief but expressive: "It looks bad for the bull."

—In 1873 the amount paid for jute imported into the United States was \$4,500,000; in 1880, for the ending June 30, it was \$7,000,000, and this year it will in all probability reach the round sum of \$10,000,000. In view of this immense trade the farmers of Louisiana are turning their attention to the cultivation of the plant.

—The advertising columns of the New York papers are so much used by swindlers to reach persons who may be imposed upon by their schemes, that two detectives at police headquarters are employed in looking through these journals daily and investigating suspicious advertisements.

—(Detroit Post and Tribune.) "I have a little girl," said Mr. Henry Doyle, of this city, in a conversation, "who was troubled with a severe lame-ness in her legs, pronounced by some rhyseals, by others rheumatism. I had tried several remedies without effect, when I was induced to apply St. Jacob's Oil, and I am happy to say that the oil, but one bottle cured her, and she is now able to go to school again."

—Surely Cupid delights in strange freaks. Here is a young man in Wisconsin, 26 years of age, who, all for love, has just married the divorced second wife of his grandfather.

—No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacob's Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap Eminent Remedy. A trial will tell the comparative value of St. Jacob's Oil, and every one suffering with pain can have clear and positive proof of its claim. Directions in Every Language.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Old Things Wanted.

Antique furniture, rare old china, fine cut-glass, old sterling-silver ware, candle-branches, silver shoe-buckles, old plated-ware; everything that is rare, curious and fine. For cash. Call or address

JOHN WANAMAKER,
Philadelphia.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT,
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
BOSCHER'S GERMAN SYRUP,
HALES' HONKY OF HOARHOOD,
BULL'S COUGH SYRUP,
ROSE'S COUGH SYRUP,
SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE,
WISTAR'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY,
RUSSELL'S LUNG BALM,
BYRAM'S BALM OF HONEY,
EDWARD'S TALK & WILD CHERRY,
and many more
COUGH AND COLD MEDICINES,
at
DR. PURSELL'S DRUG STORE,
3 N. W. COR. MILL & CEDAR STS.,
BRISTOL, PA.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

ON account of ill health I will SELL OR RENT my Store and Dwelling situated on the corner of Radcliffe and Dorrance streets, Bristol, Pa. This property is a very desirable one, both on account of its location, and the substantial character of the buildings. Terms very reasonable. For particulars apply to
H. A. BAILY, Bristol, Pa.

WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED (40 TO 45 YEARS) to learn Photography. Six months time required. For terms, apply at Bristol Photograph Gallery.

FOR RENT.

A GOOD NINE ROOM BRICK HOUSE ON Radcliffe street, for rent at five dollars. Inquire of
WM. J. JONES,
Bristol, Penna.

FOR SALE.

IN BURLINGTON, A Corner Brick Store and Dwelling. A good site. Terms easy.
Address
Box 30, Burlington, N. J.

WANTED.

Between Phila., County Line, and Tullytown, on the N. Y. Div. P. R. R., a modern 8 to 10 room house, with stable, and from 1 to 4 acres of ground. Would lease for a term of years. Address, William P. D. DRAWEY, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

RIVER STEAMERS.

The Steamboat GEM
Leaves Mill street wharf, Bristol, at 8 o'clock, A. M. Returning, leaves Arch street wharf, Philadelphia, at 8 o'clock, P. M.
Fare, 25 cents. Excursion tickets, 40 cents.

THE SUNDAY STEAMBOAT
John A. Warner
Leaves Bristol at 7:30 A. M., stopping at Burlington, Reading, and Pottsville, and returning to Bristol at 2 P. M. Fare, 25 cents. Excursion, 40 cents.

THE STEAMBOAT TWILIGHT
Leaves Chestnut Street wharf, Phila., at 12 M., for Reading, Burlington, Bristol and Pottsville, and returning to Philadelphia at 10 P. M. Fare, 25 cents. Excursion, 40 cents.

Trips Resumed to Trenton.

THE STEAMER EDWIN FOREST
Will leave Arch street wharf, Philadelphia, touching at Trenton, Camden, and Burlington, and returning to Philadelphia at 10 P. M. Fare, 25 cents. Excursion, 40 cents.

DRESS GOODS.

What art and skill are doing in cotton dress fabrics! Two counters are gorgeous with them. The lowest price is 5¢ cents a yard, and the highest 62½¢ cent; but they are made in soft and delicate ways, and by texture or print or dye, to rival the stuffs of luxury. Here are their familiar names:

Scotch Zephyrs	Ponchartrains
Madras gingham	Salmon
Seersuckers	Lawn
Chintzes	Crescenes
Oxford cloths	Monies
Tolles d'Alence	Cherolls
Printed shirtings	

In almost every name are triumphs. You are not often asked to admire so modest works of art and skill; but see if you can pass these counters without a new estimate of the times in which you live.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
Fourth circle, northwest from centre.

DEBEIGES

Everybody knows, as staple goods. One looks at novelties and buys staples. Staple means something that almost everybody buys.

What everybody buys is certain to be a good thing somehow. The way debelges are good is this: the money goes all for use and none for show; or rather none for that kind of show which limits use.

Why, last spring we bought in one lot of \$30,000 worth of debelges and have been buying in debelges ever since. And now we have more debelges than you will look at, all browns and grays; and nearly all new. The prices are all the way from 25¢ cents to 12¢ to 81.10 for 40-inch. A particularly good quality is 60¢ cents for 43-inch.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
Second circle, south from centre.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

New things in black dress goods of almost all sorts are ready.

Silk grenadines came some time ago, now the wool and silk-and-wool grenadines are here, and the variety is greater than we have had before, greater than anybody ever had, so far as we know.

New armures, plain and figured, are notable, especially the latter. Among them are armures, with small figures and plaids, that can be seen only when looked at in certain ways. The draping of a dress of these would appear to be partly plain and partly figured or plaid. The figures and plaids seem to have no existence at all. You can't and then except by accident.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
Next outer circle, Chestnut street entrance.

MEDIUM WOOLLEN DRESS GOODS.

There are three notable Woollen dress fabrics at One Dollar.

Melange pin checks, of five colors. The warp is of a uniform light shade in such, the wool is of alternate clusters of threads, three or four of them being light, the next three or four having twisted with them a thread of darker shade.

Woollen satens of eight colors, more or less mixed in coloring. The saten effect is produced by heavy warped threads thrown almost wholly on the surface; they jump three or four of the fine warp threads, and pass under only one. The warp scarcely comes to the surface at all, as you can see by the selvage.

Croise cashmires of fifteen plain colors; differs from ordinary cashmires in the twist. This is probably no better money's worth than the others, but almost exactly the same has just been offered us at wholesale for a little more money than we are selling it at.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
Third circle, south of centre.

UNDERWEAR.

Fine muslin cambric underwear, richly decorated with lace and embroidery, carefully, neatly and skillfully made. This we have in greater variety than you will find elsewhere; but there is no difficulty in getting this grade of work.

Underwear of a plainer sort is difficult to get carefully and skillfully made, but we have a really good collection of it. For more than a year past we have been raising the standard of manufacture and cultivating simpler styles. We have work the like of which is in no other house, here or in New York. The ideal of it is the best of home-made underwear at such prices as will cause it to be preferred to home-made and stop home-making as fast as the work becomes known.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
Southwest corner of building.

LACES.

Not every day are our lace counters filled with buyers. They would be, if every lady knew two facts, viz: first, that we have newest and choicest of laces of every grade; second, that we sell them below the market.

The difficulty is that every merchant says the same two things, and you don't think it very easy to do; it's just a little, because advertising does paint things too very sometimes.

We much desire you to find out how careful we are to say just what we mean, neither more or less. For example, see two yards of tulle at 15¢, which sells everywhere else for 20¢ cents at least. How do we know? Why we sold it ourselves for 15¢ cents last week. Not one in a hundred of our regular customers knows how we crowd prices down. Now can we expect others to believe that our policy is low prices, when almost every merchant studies how to keep them up?

As to assortment? do you suppose we do with nine lace counters? Why, there is no such stock in Philadelphia. We have thousands of dollars worth of lace shut up in boxes. We have very poor facilities for exhibiting them, but we shall surprise you if you ask to see them.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
Third circle, east from centre.

COTTON AND WOOL DRESS GOODS.

Here are three cotton and wool dress cloths of single width, in brown and gray:

Balmoro cloth, like alpaca, but heavier, at 12½¢ cents.

Chambray beige, in appearance somewhat like the al selange, described above, plain 15¢ cents; twilled 18¢ cents.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
Third circle, east from centre.

Those who have dealt with us by letter know already what care we take, first to understand their wants, and second, to supply them. Those who have not dealt with us heretofore are cordially invited to do so now; and to rely on our well-known guarantee of ultimate satisfaction in every respect.

JOHN WANAMAKER,
Chestnut, Thirtieth and Market Streets, and City Hall Square.

SILKS.

Heavy rich damask silks of all colors, \$2.70; last season's \$5 and \$6 goods are now selling in preference to the latest novelties, of course on account of richness and price. Plain silks of the same colors to combine with them.

The following are just received from our buyers resident in Paris:

Pongees, richly embroidered by hand, with sprays of flowers and with birds. The prices of those ready-to-day are \$2.50 per piece at 4½ yards. More are coming.

New designs in French to hand \$2.

Bayadere ombre stripes. Here's one, for example: garnet ombre into gold alternating with gold ombre into bronze; stripes half an inch wide and no interval between.

Chequered damasks. Gorgeous with color; variety of designs, the only feature common to them all being the arrangement in squares, not unlike a chequer board. \$2 to \$4.75.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
Next outer circle, Chestnut street entrance.

CLOAKS AND DRESSES.

We have just opened foreign black wraps, dolmans, capes, &c., at \$9 to \$15; light colored coats, wraps and robes, some foreign and of our own make, at \$4 to \$12.

Silk dresses in styles not to be found elsewhere, at \$15, \$17 and \$19; and cloth dresses at \$10 to \$30.

Also ladies' and children's coats, ulsters and dresses in great variety. A few misses' coats of last spring will be sold at half-price, viz: \$3 and \$4, and misses' dress dresses of last spring at less than half-price, viz: \$3 and \$4.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
Southeast corner of building.

SATEENS, &c.

Tulle d'Alence is a similar fabric to Scotch gingham, but of softer finish and printed, 30¢ cents. Satens is even finer, and the warp is thrown upon the surface so successfully as to leave it as smooth as satin, which indeed it most resembles. This is also printed in exquisite designs, and the printing is the more successful because the surface is so smooth.

The biggest success (nobody else has them yet, so far as we know) appears to have been a Persian art-thought. They are of saten and are used as garniture of saten dresses. Nothing in cotton printing, probably, was ever anything like so rich before.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
Fourth circle, Thirtieth street entrance.

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JOHN WANAMAKER,
Chestnut, Thirtieth and Market Streets, and City Hall Square.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Now fancy white handkerchiefs, many. New little; new letters, a different letter for each price. New colored borders. Linen centres with colored silk borders (nowhere else, probably), require to be washed with care, but with care they wash perfectly; colors fast. Warm color borders, plaids and stripes of course. Not a mixed cotton and linen handkerchief in the store.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
Third circle, southeast from centre.

LINENS.

We have visited every linen manufactory of note in Europe, and gathered a stock which for variety of finish is beyond all precedent, comprising:

Sheeting linen.
Flannel-cases linen.
Diaper linen.
Star linen.
Ladies' underwear linen.
Gentlemen's underwear linen.
Butcher's linen.
Towels.
Towelling.
Table cloths.
Table linen.
Napkins.
Hollies.

We have linens entirely unknown in the American market; also every favorite here.

No other house in Philadelphia buys abroad. Hence no other house can have either our goods or our prices. This we say without knowing what other houses have, either in goods or prices.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
City hall square entrance.

FLANNELS.

French wrapper flannels. As you stand before the counters you may see a row of them displayed along the top of the shelves; a large collection of itself, but only a part.

Look at the sleeves too. No two pieces alike of all you see. There's no such variety of flannels anywhere.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
Next outer circle, northeast from centre.

MUSLINS.

Who wants to know about muslins? And yet you had better know how, by a little crookedness in dealing, they are made to bring an extra price, even in houses that ought to be above crookedness of any sort.

Take an example: Wamutta is branded, part of it Wamutta, and part of it with the merchant's name. That branded Wamutta is sold at the current market price, and the other is sold for an extra price, and the salesman is instructed to sell as little as they can of the genuine, and as much as they can of the other.

The practice, we are sorry to say, prevails in some large houses here in Philadelphia. If you find that a merchant considers such dealing fair, perhaps you will look out for him in other goods as well as muslins.

We have everything in muslins that is wanted here, everything is branded with the name of the mill that made it; and everything is sold at the bottom of the market.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
Outer circle, northeast from centre.

DOMESTIC CALICOES.

Chintz of indigo-dyeing brand with white polka dots of various sizes, and other little figures not unlike the dots of American make, at 10¢ cents, is a great favorite.

Calicoes in general are 8¢ cents; but some patterns are 5¢, simply because they are not liked so well.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
Fourth circle, northeast from centre.

HOSIERY.

These hosiery in hosiery are everywhere; but our prices are lower, probably, every one of them.

LADIES'.
English, plain colors, 8-30.
German, fancy, 31c, 35c.
English, fancy, 30c.
English, lace, black, 60c.
English, lace, black embroidered, 75c.
English, plain-silk, black, \$1.50.
MISSES'.
French, heavy-rib, gray 40c.
German, ribbed, lace, black, 60c.
MEN'S.
English, extra-soft, 11c.
English, fancy, 25c.
German, lace, black, 50c.
German, lace, black, embroidered, 65c.
German, silk, plain color, 75c.
German, silk, plain color, embroidered, 85c.
If you find elsewhere a stocking called by the same name as any one of those, and at a price no higher than ours, look at the quality.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
Outer circle, Chestnut street entrance.

HATS FOR SPRING.

Men's fur-felt stiff derby hats, five spring styles ready, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50. Our \$1.75 style is a new grade not made before this season, just under our \$2 of last year; the others are of the grade we have sold heretofore. All these styles are to be found elsewhere for 50¢ cents to \$1 more. Imitations of them abound also. You scarcely need the caution to lay where you have confidence that you will get genuine goods.

Children's hats and boys' hats. A few styles are ready from 50¢ cents to \$1.50.

Men's silk hats for spring are of lower crown, narrower brim, and of less decided bell shape. A new crown is always popular, unless spoiled by the shape. A few are ready; \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
Northeast corner of the store.

CARPETS.

We ask you to see our wilton, axminster, moquette, Brussels and tapestry carpets. Our carpet-trade is new, our stock is large and nearly all new (what is not new is cheap enough), and many of the patterns are thought to be fine indeed.

Large buyers, for hotels, churches, &c., will find here, perhaps, surprising advantages.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
Market street front, up stairs.

FURNITURE.

A clue to the character of our furniture without seeing it. Take for example a bedroom suite of three pieces.

Lowest prices.

Ash wood tops,..... \$35
Another style, walnut or ash, marble tops,..... \$35
such as are in every furniture store, common wood and common work. We keep also a small assortment of "carriage" or painted sets.
Lowest prices in first-class work.
Walnut, wood tops,..... \$45
Same style in mahogany,..... \$50
of plain style, but proper for some rooms in any house, no matter how rich.
Lowest prices in elegant work.
Maple or Walnut, Tennessee marble tops,..... \$45
Lowest prices in luxuriant work.
Walnut, Tennessee marble tops,..... \$125
Same style in mahogany,..... \$135
A very cheap and noble style, perfection of work.
Maple, wood tops,..... \$105
Same in mahogany,..... \$175
We have very large assortments both below \$100, and between \$100 and \$200. At higher prices there is no higher quality; only more costly decoration.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
The western gallery.

PARASOLS.

Twenty five silk parasol-covers, embroidered in China with silver and gold in quaint and rather characteristic, but not extreme, Chinese designs, with wide borders and variegated silk linings, have been imported and put on neat frames, with variety of sticks.

Fifteen of the twenty-five have come to us. They are in our collection of umbrellas at \$12. We have about three hundred different styles of parasols. There is such a diversity of styles as to hamper description.

For a mere accessory of a scrupulously-tailored perhaps no article is chosen with so much care. You will not find a single one, in fact, that we have three grades of price; the lowest grade we do not keep. In fact, we may judge by the interest shown yesterday, you'll not find either.

The opening continues to-day.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
Chestnut street entrance.

SILVER.

A fine collection of minor articles in silver, flat ware, tea service, children's sets, napkin rings, &c., &c.

Silver Plated—A comprehensive stock, everything that you will ask for. In fact, we have three grades of price; the lowest grade we do not keep. In fact, we may judge by the interest shown yesterday, you'll not find either.

The opening continues to-day.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
Chestnut street entrance.

ZEPHYRS.

Zephyrs, embroidery materials, begun embroidery, fancy boxes and immemorial articles which these suggest; the best of everything provided with rare knowledge and care.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
The centre of all the circles.

CLOCKS.

Wouldn't you like a clock? \$1 to \$150.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
City hall square entrance.

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Northeast corner of the store.

